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From Saturday September 11, to Tuesday September 14, 1762.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 14th Day of *July*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed, by His Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt, to direct, That the Bounties of Six Pounds for every able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to every ſuch able and ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of His Majeſty's Royal Navy: And alſo that the Bounty of Thirty Shillings ſhould be continued to be paid to every able bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty Five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the ſaid 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves in like Manner to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Five Pounds for every able, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who may ſecret themſelves, ſo that ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service, on or before the ſaid Thirty-firſt Day of May laſt. —— And whereas the Time limited for paying the ſaid Bounties and Rewards hath been continued and extended to the 31ſt of this Inſtant July; And it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 31ſt Day of this Inſtant July, to the 30th Day of September next. And that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be paid in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's aforementioned Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

[Price Three Pence.]

Warſaw, Auguſt 21. M. de Breteuil, the French Miniſter to the late Emperor of Ruſſia Peter III, left this Place laſt Night, upon his Return to Petersburg.

We hear that the Ruſſian Miniſter at Mittau has delivered a Memorial to the Regency of Courland, declaring, that the Empreſs his Sovereign is determined to ſupport the Duke of Biron in his Pretenſions to that Duchy.

The Body of Ruſſian Troops, commanded by General Czernichew, has paſſed Poſen in its Way Home; and that of Romanzow is going by Smolenſko.

Breſlau, Auguſt 29. Marſhal Daun continues with the main Body of his Army between Glatz and Braunaw. The King of Pruſſia is ſtill at Peterſwaldau. There are daily Skirmiſhes between the advanced Poſts and the Patroles of both Armies, but they are of little or no Conſequence.

The lateſt Accounts from before Schweidnitz of the 27th ſay, that in the Night between the 21ſt and 22d Inſtant, the Pruſſians attacked and carried for the ſecond Time the Fleche de Strigau; that on the 22d the third Parallel was finiſhed; and that the Miners were actually at Work, and the Sap carried on to within a few Paces of the Crete of the Glacis.

Copenhagen, September 4. We hear from Sweden, that an Accident happened at Droningholm the 25th paſt, upon the Celebration of the Queen of Sweden's Name Day, which might have been attended with very fatal Conſequences. The Theatre, where the King and Queen, the Royal Family, the Foreign Miniſters, and many Perſons of the Firſt Diſtinction, were aſſembled, took Fire, which got hold of the Roof ſo ſuddenly, that in leſs than Half an Hour all was conſumed. Three or Four of the common People were burnt. The reſt eſcaped, though ſome not without Hurt, amongſt which laſt are the Counteſs Wrangel, and Mademoiſelle Bonde, the Senator's Daughter.

Brunſwick, September 3. Yeſterday Morning Eight Pieces of Battering Cannon, and Four Mortars, were ſent from this Place to the Siege of Caſſel, which, it is thought, will be undertaken in ſeven or eight Days.

Hague, September 7. The Prince of Condé having retired ſucceſſively as far back as Friedberg, in order to make a Junction with the Marſhals Soubiſe and d'Eſtrées, abandoned even the Heights near that Town, and marched to Rodheim on the 29th paſt, on which Day the Hereditary Prince arrived at Wolferſheim. His Highneſs thought it neceſſary to

to put General Luckner forward on the 30th to those high Grounds, whilst he marched with his main Body to Assenheim. On his March, he was informed that a large Body of the French were returning towards Friedberg; and being desirous to get before them, he altered his Plan, and instead of continuing his March to Assenheim, determined to support General Luckner. He had then no Reason to imagine that the Prince of Condé had been reinforced, though it afterwards appeared that the Grand Army of France was at Hand to support him. The Hereditary Prince's Infantry attacked with the greatest Bravery, and in a short Time drove the French, who were posted upon the steep Mountain called Johannis-berg, into the Plain below. Having there been considerably reinforced, the French renewed the Attack with Advantage, and obliged the Allies to repass the Wetter. In the Retreat, the Hereditary Prince, who was rallying the Troops, was wounded in the Hip, but the Wound is declared by the Surgeons not to be dangerous. Prince Ferdinand, upon the first Report of the Hereditary Prince's being engaged, marched with a considerable Part of his Army from his Camp at Nidda to support him, and arrived Time enough to prevent the French from pursuing their Advantage, which consists in the Loss of 7 or 800 Men on the Part of the Allies, who were made Prisoners, and seven small Field Pieces. The Number of killed and wounded on either Side is not yet known; but we hear that the Count de Guiche was taken by the Allies. The rest of the Confederate Army came up the next Morning, and Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters were on the 4 Instant at Bingenheim, upon the River Horlof, at a small Distance from the French. The only British Troops engaged in this Action, were, according to the Accounts received here, Major General Elliot's Dragoons, and the Piquets under Lord Frederick Cavendish.

The Town of Schweidnitz has twice demanded to capitulate, but has been refused, the Prussians being determined to have it at Discretion. On the 25th past some of the Forts which defend the Town were taken, and the Sap was carried within Fifty Paces of another.

Brunswick, September 7. The Accounts which we have received from the Surgeons, who attend the Hereditary Prince, represent his Serene Highness to be in a very fair Way of doing well. He had a Fever for two Days, which was pretty violent; but as the Suppuration came on, both the Fever and Pain abated. The Ball entered on the Right Side, a little above the Hip Bone, which it grazed; and came out in the back Part of his Body, about four Inches below.

Hague, September 10. We hear from Paris, that they had Advices from Madrid, mentioning, that the Fortress of Almeida surrendered to the Spaniards on the 25th past.

By our latest Accounts from Hesse, we are informed, that the whole Loss of the Allies in the Affair of Nauheim, of the 30th past, was between 13 and 1400 Men, the chief Part of which consisted in Prisoners, who would be immediately returned according to the Cartel; that very few were slain; and of the Wounded a great Number were likely to do well.

The main Body of the French were encamped on the 5th Instant behind the Wetter, between Friedberg and Assenheim; and their Reserve, under Prince Xavier of Saxony, occupied the Heights of Bergen. The Prince of Condé had made a Movement towards Giessen on the Left. Prince Ferdinand's Army was at that Time in the following Position: The Reserve, under the Marquis of Granby, with a Part of the second Line, between the Nidder and the Nidda. The main Body upon the Horloff. The Remainder of the second Line beyond that River, at Echzel, under the Command of General Conway. And the Hereditary Prince's Corps, under M. de Hardenberg, at Muntzenberg, observing the Motions of the Prince de Condé.

St. James's, September 10, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, by the Justices and Constables of the Town of Manchester, That a great Number of disorderly Persons, from the Parishes and Townships of Oldham, Saddleworth, Ashton, and other Places adjacent, being riotously assembled, did, on the 12th Day of July last, enter the Town of Manchester aforesaid, and did, then and there, break open, plunder and destroy the Houses, Warehouses, Stock in Trade, and Household Goods, of divers Persons in the said Town, and commit several other Riots, Robberies and Excesses; and that the said Rioters now threaten to burn and destroy the said Town of Manchester; and that, on Wednesday the 1st Day of this Instant September, some unknown Person, or Persons, laid upon the Steps of the Door of the House of Daniel Bayley, Esq; an incendiary Letter, directed as hereunder, and in the Words, Letters and Figures following, viz.

"For Mr. James Bailey Justice of Stife.

"Rofandale Auguft 21. 1762.

"This his to acquaint you that We poor of Ro-
"fendale Rochdale Oldham Saddleworth Ashton
"have all mutaly and firmly agreed by Word and
"Covinent and Oath to Fight and Stand by Each
"Other as long as Life doth last for We may as well
"all be hanged a starved to Death and to see ower
"Children weep for Bread and none to give Them
"nor no liklyness of ever mending wile You all take
"Part with Brommal and Markits drops at all the
"princable Markits elceware but take This for a
"shure Maxon, That if You dont put those good
"Laws in Execution against all Those Canables or
"Men Slayers That have the Curse of God and all
"honest Men both by Gods Laws and Mens Laws
"so take Notice Bradshaw Bailey and Lloyd the
"biggest Rogue of all Three I know You all have
"Power to stop such vilonas Proceedings if You
"please and if You dont amaidatley put a Stopp
"and let hus feel it the next Saturday We will mur-
"der You all that We have down in Ower List and
"Wee will all bring a Faggot and burn down Your
"Houses and Wair Houses and make Your Wifes
"Widdows and Your Children Fatherless for the
"Blood of Shul de hill lyes cloose at Ower Harts
"and Blood for Blood We Require"

"Take Care Middleton"

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Riots, Robberies and Excesses, is, hereby, pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any Two of them, and to any One of the Persons concerned in Writing the said incendiary Letter, (except the Person who actually wrote the same) who shall discover their, his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GEORGE GRENVILLE.

And John Tipping and Henry Feilden, Constables of the Town of Manchester, do, hereby, promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds to each of the Persons making such Discovery

every or Discoveries as aforesaid, to be paid by them upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

John Tipping.
Henry Frilden.

St. James's, September 10, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that, early on Friday Morning, the 3d Instant, some ill-disposed Persons got into the House of William Carpenter, Tallow Chandler, in Bishopsgate Street, London, and broke open a Desk, and took thereout Eight Hundred and Seventy Pounds in Bank Notes, and seven Guineas in Cash: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Person who actually committed the same) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GEORGE GRENVILLE.

And as a farther Encouragement, the said William Carpenter does hereby promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid; to be paid by him, upon the Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders. And a further Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, to be paid on the Return of the said Bank Notes; and so in Proportion for any Part thereof.

Wm. Carpenter.

Whitehall, September 11, 1762.

Whereas on Thursday Night the 2d Instant, or early in the Morning of Friday the 3d Instant, the House of Richard Hudson, in Leadenhall Street, London, Watch-maker, was broke open by some Person or Persons unknown, and robbed of two Watches, nine Pair of Silver Watch Cases, one Spring Table Clock, and some Linnen; and that the Person or Persons who committed such Robbery, set Fire to the said House in the Parlour below Stairs, and then escaped by opening the Street Door, and carrying away the Key thereof. That between the Hours of Five and Six of the Clock in the Morning on the said 3d Instant, the said Richard Hudson was awaked by the Great Smoak and Smell of Fire then in his Room; and that in a short Time afterwards, the said Fire was very happily put out, and extinguished before such Fire had got to any considerable Heighth: That the said House appears to have been set on Fire in order to destroy it, and thereby to cloak or disguise the said Robbery: His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the said Crimes, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Person or Persons who actually set the said House on Fire) who shall discover his or their Accomplices in the said Crimes, so as he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

EGREMONT.

And we the Aldermen, Deputy, and Common Council of the Ward of Aldgate do hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to the Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, (except as before excepted) to be paid by us, upon Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders.

Tho Challenor.	J. Whitworth.
Thomas Cockfedge.	Groves Wheeler.
Chr. Fullagar.	W. Bonham.
Stracey Till.	

September 8, 1762.

At a Meeting held this Day at the George Inn in Northampton, (pursuant to due Notice for that Purpose) for putting into Execution the Act of Parliament passed the last Sessions for the Raising and Training the Militia, it was unanimously agreed by the Gentlemen then present, that the Militia for the County of Northampton shall be raised with all convenient Speed; and for that Purpose the next Meeting will be held at the said George Inn on Monday the 1st Day of November next coming, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon; when and where the Lieutenancy are desired to attend. And all Gentlemen who some Time ago entered their Names as willing to serve as Officers in the said Militia, are, previous to the next Meeting, desired to renew such Entries; and all others who intend to offer themselves as Officers, are desired to send in their Names to me, or to Mr. Timothy Rogers, Clerk of the General Meetings at Northampton. And all Deputy Lieutenants are desired forthwith to enter their respective Qualification with the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, pursuant to the said Act.

DUNK HALIFAX, *Lord Lieutenant.*

Admiralty-Office, September 13, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that in Pursuance to the Direction of an Act of Parliament passed in the 32d Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy, and for the Prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of Private Ships of War, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Friday the 29th Day of October next, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

J. Clevland.

General Post Office, July 24, 1762.

Whereas the Post Boy bringing the Mail from Bath, was, on the 22d Instant, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock at Night, attacked in his Way to Petty France in Glocestershire, and robbed by three Foot Pads in Sailors Habits, of the Mail containing the following Bags, viz. The Bag from Bath for London, *and also the Bye Bag from Bath for* Tedbury, Cirencester, Farringdon, *and* Oxford.

This is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Persons concerned in committing the said Robbery, of whom no particular Descriptions are as yet come to hand, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament: Or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby any of the Persons concerned in the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall, upon Conviction of any of the Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of* Two Hundred Pounds, *and also His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Post-master General,

Henry Potts, *Secretary.*

Custom House, London, Sept. 9, 1762.

For S A L E,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom House, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon,

Sugars, Ginger, Aloes Epatica, and Cotton in Time.

The Goods to be viewed at the new Warehouses at the Custom House, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, to the Time of Sale.

Merchant